

## A new species of the genus *Exocoraliana* collected from I shi gaki I sl and, Ryukyu I sl ands

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| journal or publication title | Bul l et i n of the Toyama Science Museum   |
| number                       | 17  |
| page range                   | 7- 11   |
| year                         | 1994-03-25  |
| URL                          | <a href="http://repo.tsmtoyama.toyama.jp/?action=repository_uri&amp;item_id=648">http://repo.tsmtoyama.toyama.jp/?action=repository_uri&amp;item_id=648</a> |

**A new species of the genus *Exocorallana*  
collected from Ishigaki Island, Ryukyu Islands**

Noboru Nunomura  
Toyama Science Museum

琉球列島石垣島から発見されたキバウオノエの一新種

布村 昇  
富山市科学文化センター

沖縄八重山諸島石垣島で採集された等脚目甲殻類の一種を研究し, ニセウオノエ属の新種, *Exocorallana yaeyamana* として記載した。本種は鹿児島県甑島から知られている *Exocorallana yamamuroae* と最も類似するが(1)第5腹節が両側に強く達すること, (2)腹尾節後縁が丸いこと, (3)胸脚腕節内縁に突起の無いこと, (4)両触角の節が少ないこと, (5)頸脚ヒゲに剛毛が発達することなどによって区別される。

なお, 模式標本は富山市科学文化センター(TOYA-Cr 12332)に保管される。

During the survey at Kabira, Ishigaki Island, Dr. Oshiro had happened to collect a unique isopod. He handed to me for my study. At the result of closer examination of mine, it proved to represent a new species belonging to the genus *Exocorallana*.

Before going futher, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Nobuhiro Ohshiro of Yaeyama Branch, Okinawa Fisheries Station for his kindness in giving me a chance to examine these interesting specimens.

***Exocorallana yaeyamana*, n. sp.**

(Jap. name: Yaeyama-kiba-uonoe, new)

Fig.1 - 2

*Material examined*; 3♀♀ (1♀ holotype, 15.4 mm in body length and 2♀♀, 15.3~16.2 mm in body length), from the body surface of the fish *Plectropomus leopardus* (Laceped), Ishigaki Island, Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa Pref.. Type series is deposited as follows: Holotype (TOYA-Cr 12332) and a paratype (TOYA Cr- 12333) deposited at the Toyama Science Museum, and a paratype (OMNH-Ar 3837) at the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

*Description*: Body slender, 3.4 times as long as wide. Color dull yellow in alcohol. Eyes big, each eye composed of 70 ommatidia. Epimera of third to seventh pereonal somites well

---

\* Contribution from the Toyama Science Museum, No.150

developed and from third to sixth pereonal somites subequal in length and longer than the preceding two segments. The pleopodal segments subequal in length. Pleotelson rounded.

Fronatal lamina (Fig.1D) pentagonal. Clypeus narrow.

Antennula (Fig.1E) short. Flagellum composed of 9 flagellar segments, each segment with a few of aesthetascs.

Antenna (Fig.1F) relatively long, reaching second pereonal somites. Peduncle 5-segments. Fouth and fifth segments long. Flagellum composed of 19 flagellar segments.

Mandible (Fig.1G); pars incisiva 3-headed; lacinia mobilis 3-headed; palp long, second segment with 7 setae; terminal segment with 12 setae.

Maxillula (Fig.1H); outer lobe composed of a strong single tooth.

Maxilla (Fig.1I) with 2 setae at the distal margin.

Maxilliped (Fig.1J); palp composed of 5 segments; first segment small; second segment a little wider than the first; third segment widest with 2 setae on both margins; fourth segment trapezoidal; terminal segment semicircular with 10 setae around the margin. Endite small.

First pereopod (Fig.2A); basis long, 4.5 times as long as wide; ischium square with a tuft of setae; merus rectangular with a protruded outer distal margin bearing a bundle of setae; carpus short; propodus rectangular.

Second pereopod (Fig.2B); basis long; ischium rectangular with protruded outer distal corner bearing 2 stout spines; merus a little longer than ischium with 2 setae at inner distal corner; carpus short; propodus rectangular.

Third pereopod (Fig.2C); basis oblong, 4 times as long as wide; ischium triangular with a seta; merus longer than basis with 5 stout spines; carpus short with 5 stout spines, propodus rectangular.

Fourth pereopod (Fig.2D); basis rectangular, shorter than those of the preceding ones; ischium about half length of basis; merus and carpus simialr in length; propodus rectangular.

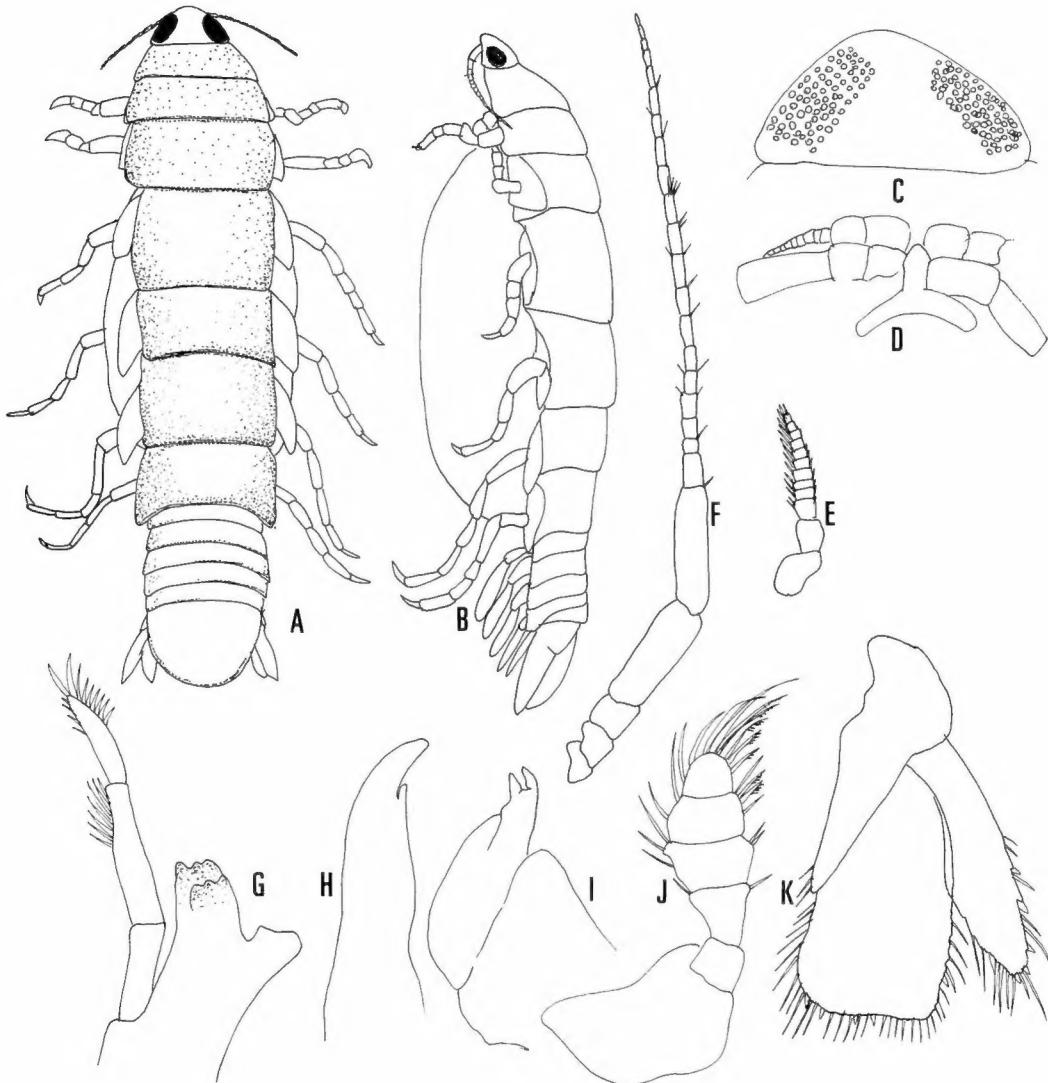
Fifth pereopod (Fig.2E); basis rectangular; ischium about half length of basis; merus as long as ischium; carpus rectangular with 2 setae on inner margin; propodus long.

Sixth pereopod (Fig.2F); basis rectangular; ischium narrower than basis with 2 groups of 2 setae at terminal end; merus as long as ischum; carpus as long as merus, slenderer than merus with 2 setae at outermost corner; propodus long with 3 setae.

Seventh pereopod (Fig.2G); basis oblong; ischium half length of basis; merus as long as ischium; carpus slenderer than merus, with 7~8 setae on outer margin; propodus a little longer than basis with 3 spines on inner margins.

Pleopod 1 (Fig.2H); basis rectangular with 5 setae; both rami rectangular; endopod with a small concavity.

Pleopod 2 (Fig.2I); basis rectangular with 4 setae; exopod rectangular; endopod with a small concavity.



**Fig.1.** *Exocorallana yaeyamana*, n. sp.

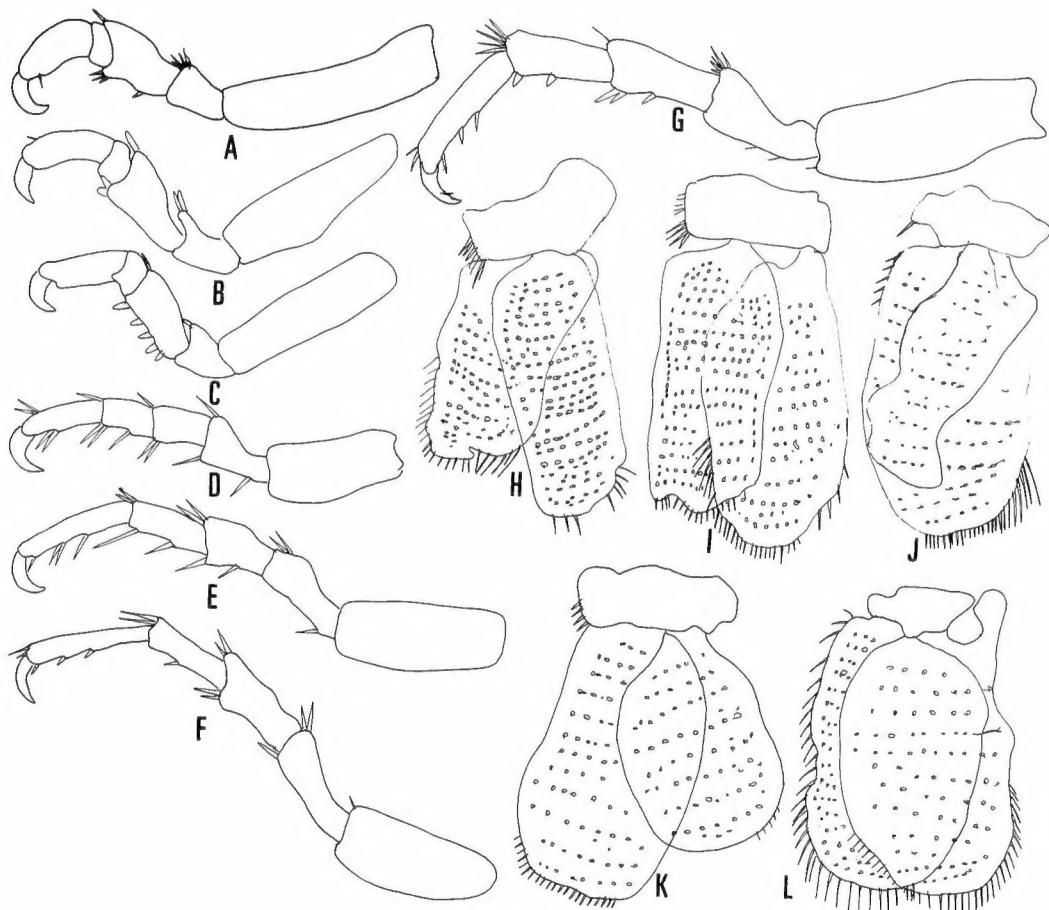
A.Dorsal view; B.Lateral view, C.Dorsal view of cephalon; D.ventral view of the same; E.Antennule; F.Antenna; G.Mandiuble; H.Maxillula; I.Maxilla; J.Maxilliped; K.Uropod. (All: Holotype female)

Pleopod 3 (Fig.2J); basis rectangular with a seta; endopod lanceolate; exopod slenderer than endopod.

Pleopod 4 (Fig.2K); basis small with 4 setae; both rami rectangular.

Pleopod 5 (Fig.2L); basis rectangular; both rami with about 40 short setae on the margin.

Uropod (Fig.1K) exceeds equally beyond pleotelson; basis triangular; distal segment trapezoidal in shape, exopod lanceolate with 7 spines and more than 13 setae; endopod broad with 10 setae around the margin.



**Fig.2.** *Exocorallana yaeyamana*, n. sp.

A. First pereopod; B. Second pereopod; C. Third pereopod; D. Fourth pereopod; E. Fifth pereopod; F. Sixth pereopod; G. Seventh pereopod; H. Pleopod 1; I. Pleopod 2 J. Pleopod 3; K. Pleopod 4; L. Pleopod 5. (All: Holotype female).

*Remarks:* The present new species agrees with *E.yamamuroae* reported from Kai-ike, Simokoshiki-Island, Kagoshima Prefecture, but the former is separable from the latter in the following features: (1) suture line of fifth reaches both sides, (2) rounded posterior margin of pleotelson, (3) lack of protuberances on inner margin of carpus of first and second pereopods, (4) less numerous segmentation of second antennae and (5) well developed setae on palp of maxilliped.

Unfortunately no male specimen has been collected.

*Etymology:* The species name, *yaeyamana*, refers to the type locality of this species.

#### References

Kussakin, O.G. 1979. Marine and brackish Isopoda of cold and temperate waters of the Northern Hemisphere I, Suborder Flabellifera. Akademy of Science. U.S.S.R. Lenin-grad. 1-472 (in Russian).

Nunomura, N. 1988. Description of *Exocorallana yamamuroae* sp. nov., preliminary record of the genus in Japan. Bull. Toyama Sci. Mus. 12: 13-17.

Richardson (1904) Isopods collected in the year 1900 by the U.S. Fish commission by the U.S. A Palos Proc. U.S. Nat. 32-45.

Richardson, 1905. A monograph of isopod of North America. Bull. U.S. Nat. Hist. Mus. 54: 1-724.

Thielemann, M. 1910. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der isopoden fauna Ostasiens. Abhandl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. Suppl. Bd. 21-110.